

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(88.6740, 0.3101, 0.3847)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(88.6740, 0.3101, 0.3847)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFFCC
RGB	204, 255, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.2002, 0.0000, 0.2001
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 90%
HSV	120°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	71.5504, 88.7170, 70.4660
YIQ	233.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

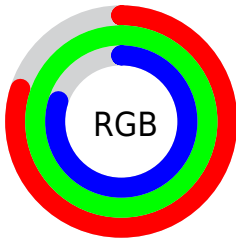
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 255
Decimal	13434828
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.46, -25.60, 19.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 31.985, 143.156
Yxy	88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624908 (0xFFCCFFCC)
YUV	233.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547
Hunter-Lab	94.1897, -29.2359, 21.5763

# Details

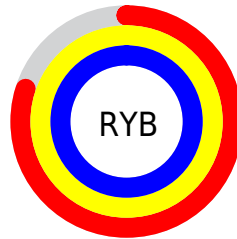
The Yxy color **88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6455, 0.3151, 0.2791**, and the grayscale version is **82.3390, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0000, 0.3127, 0.3290**, and **48.9797, 0.3088, 0.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2736, 0.3086, 0.4173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9373, 0.3115, 0.3550**.

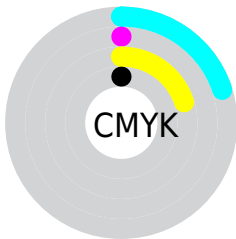
# Distribution



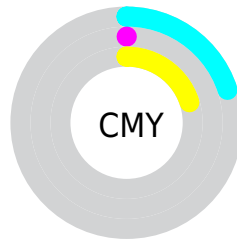
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.7170, 0.3101,  
0.3845

 88.7170, 0.3101,  
0.3845


523.8484, 0.3117,  
0.3588

 66.9170, 0.3096,  
0.3904


145.5550, 0.3108,  
0.3756

 49.0172, 0.3090,  
0.3976

181.3617, 0.3110,  
0.3721

 34.6331, 0.3081,  
0.4068


222.6062, 0.3112,  
0.3691

 23.3804, 0.3068,  
0.4188

269.6729, 0.3113,  
0.3665

 14.8746, 0.3048,  
0.4350

322.9460, 0.3115,  
0.3642

 8.7315, 0.3015,  
0.4582

382.8100, 0.3116,

 4.5664, 0.2953,

0.3622

0.4940

449.6494, 0.3117,  
0.3604

1.9952, 0.2868,  
0.5651

0.6047, 0.0000,  
1.0000

88.7170, 0.3101,  
0.3845

88.7170, 0.3101,  
0.3845

84.2736, 0.3086,  
0.4173

93.9373, 0.3115,  
0.3550

80.5883, 0.3069,  
0.4526

99.9899, 0.3127,  
0.3290

77.6131, 0.3052,  
0.4889

100.0000, 0.3127,  
0.3290

75.3022, 0.3035,  
0.5239

■ 73.6046, 0.3021,  
0.5545

■ 72.4621, 0.3010,  
0.5782

■ 71.8052, 0.3003,  
0.5932

■ 71.5202, 0.3000,  
0.6000

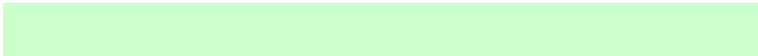
# Harmonies

## Analogous

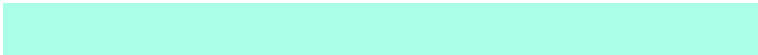
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7170, 0.3457, 0.3938



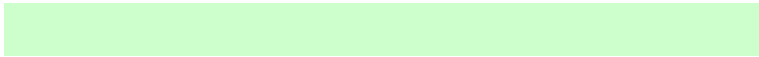
88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



88.7170, 0.2765, 0.3572

# Triad

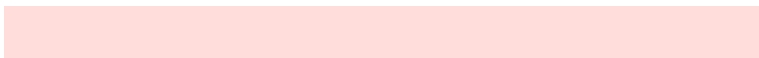
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



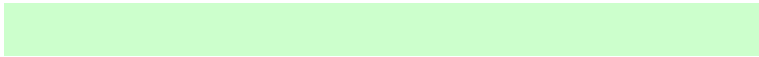
88.7170, 0.2542, 0.2739



88.7170, 0.3756, 0.3306

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



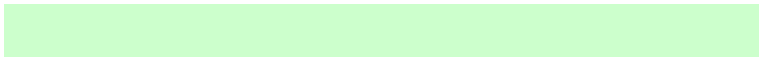
71.6455, 0.3151, 0.2791

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7170, 0.3483, 0.3024



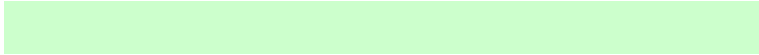
88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



88.7170, 0.2779, 0.2705

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



88.7170, 0.2455, 0.2919



88.7170, 0.3121, 0.2810

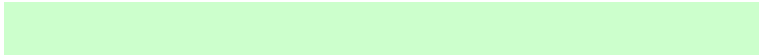


88.7170, 0.3848, 0.3600



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



88.7170, 0.2596, 0.3339



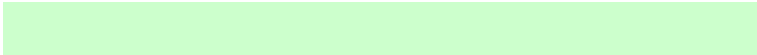
88.7170, 0.3121, 0.2810



88.7170, 0.3681, 0.3208

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7104, 0.3101, 0.3845



96.2666, 0.3120, 0.3441



97.1377, 0.3430, 0.3791



20.5220, 0.3119, 0.3459



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

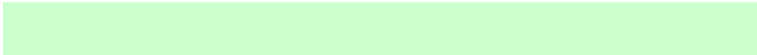


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

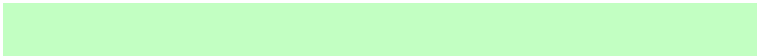


# Same Dimension

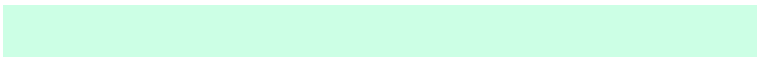
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.7104, 0.3101, 0.3845



86.8500, 0.3095, 0.3972



90.0357, 0.2961, 0.3561



20.1683, 0.3116, 0.3536



37.3709, 0.3000, 0.6000



3.6387, 0.3000, 0.5999



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.6455, 0.3151, 0.2791



66.9730, 0.3155, 0.2691



70.1108, 0.3333, 0.3034



18.3003, 0.3138, 0.3056



14.8781, 0.3210, 0.1542

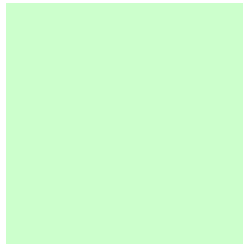


1.4487, 0.3210, 0.1542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

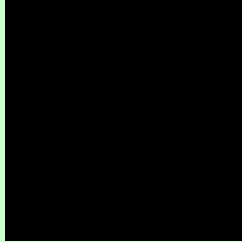
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

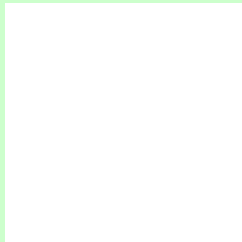
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845.

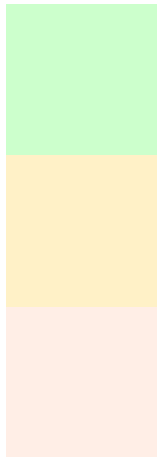


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845

### Protanopia

88.2941, 0.3488, 0.3710

### Deuteranopia

88.1222, 0.3292, 0.3369



## Tritanopia

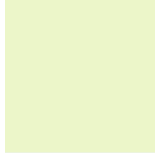
88.2523, 0.2956, 0.3179

# Trichromacy



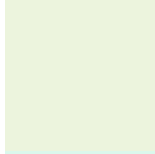
## Original Color

88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



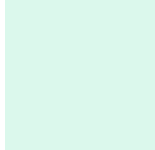
## Protanomaly

87.9614, 0.3335, 0.3756



## Deuteranomaly

87.7547, 0.3214, 0.3526



## Tritanomaly

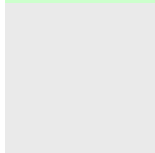
88.2510, 0.3015, 0.3415

# Monochromacy



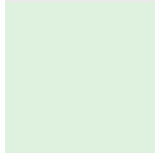
## Original Color

88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845



## Achromatopsia

82.2786, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

84.5199, 0.3118, 0.3490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(204, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 255, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 255,  
204) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 88.7170, 0.3101, 0.3845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 255, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
255, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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